IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN DIVISION No. 5:13-CV-459-D

MARY MASSEY,)
Plaintiff,)
v.	ORDER
CAROLYN W. COLVIN, Acting Commissioner of Social Security,)
Defendant.	<i>)</i>)

On June 17, 2014, Magistrate Judge Swank issued a Memorandum and Recommendation ("M&R") [D.E. 38]. In that M&R, Judge Swank recommended that the court deny plaintiff's motion for judgment on the pleadings [D.E. 33], grant defendant's motion for judgment on the pleadings [D.E. 35], and affirm defendant's final decision. Neither party objected to the M&R.

"The Federal Magistrates Act requires a district court to make a de novo determination of those portions of the magistrate judge's report or specified proposed findings or recommendations to which objection is made." <u>Diamond v. Colonial Life & Accident Ins. Co.</u>, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (emphasis, alteration, and quotation omitted); <u>see</u> 28 U.S.C. § 636(b). Absent a timely objection, "a district court need not conduct a de novo review, but instead must only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation." <u>Diamond</u>, 416 F.3d at 315 (quotation omitted).

The court has reviewed the M&R, the record, and the briefs. The court is satisfied that there is no clear error on the face of the record. Accordingly, the court adopts the conclusions in the M&R [D.E. 38].

In sum, plaintiff's motion for judgment on the pleadings [D.E. 33] is DENIED, defendant's motion for judgment on the pleadings [D.E. 35] is GRANTED, defendant's final decision is AFFIRMED, and this action is DISMISSED. The clerk shall close the case.

SO ORDERED. This <u>\$\square\$</u> day of August 2014.

JAMES C. DEVER III

Chief United States District Judge